

objectives described in sections 4.1 and 4.2 of appendix D to this part.

(b) For purposes of plan development and approval, the stations established or designated as PAMS must be stations from the SLAMS network or become part of the SLAMS network required by § 58.20.

(c) The requirements of appendix D to this part applicable to PAMS must be met when designing the PAMS network.

§ 58.41 PAMS network description.

The PAMS network description required by § 58.40 must contain the following:

(a) Identification of the monitoring area represented.

(b) The AIRS site identification form for existing stations.

(c) The proposed location for scheduled stations.

(d) Identification of the site type and location within the PAMS network design for each station as defined in appendix D to this part except that during any year, a State may choose to submit detailed information for the site scheduled to begin operation during that year's PAMS monitoring season, and defer submittal of detailed information on the remaining sites until succeeding years. Such deferred network design phases should be submitted to EPA for approval no later than January 1 of the first year of scheduled operation. As a minimum, general information on each deferred site should be submitted each year until final approval of the complete network is obtained from the Administrator.

(e) The sampling and analysis method for each of the measurements.

(f) The operating schedule for each of the measurements.

(g) An O₃ event forecasting scheme, if appropriate.

(h) A schedule for implementation. This schedule should include the following:

(1) A timetable for locating and submitting the AIRS site identification form for each scheduled PAMS that is not located at the time of submittal of the network description;

(2) A timetable for phasing-in operation of the required number and type

of sites as defined in appendix D to this part; and

(3) A schedule for implementing the quality assurance procedures of appendix A to this part for each PAMS.

§ 58.42 PAMS approval.

The PAMS network required by § 58.40 is subject to the approval of the Administrator. Such approval will be contingent upon completion of each phase of the network description as outlined in § 58.41 and upon conformance to the PAMS network design criteria contained in appendix D to this part.

§ 58.43 PAMS methodology.

PAMS monitors must meet the monitoring methodology requirements of appendix C to this part applicable to PAMS.

§ 58.44 PAMS network completion.

(a) The complete, operational PAMS network will be phased in as described in appendix D to this part over a period of 5 years after:

(1) February 12, 1993; or

(2) Date of redesignation or reclassification of any existing O₃ nonattainment area to serious, severe, or extreme; or

(3) The designation of a new area and classification to serious, severe, or extreme O₃ nonattainment.

(b) The quality assurance criteria of appendix A to this part must be implemented for all PAMS.

§ 58.45 PAMS data submittal.

(a) The requirements of this section apply only to those stations designated as PAMS by the network description required by § 58.40.

(b) All data shall be submitted to the Administrator in accordance with the format, reporting periods, reporting deadlines, and other requirements as specified for NAMS in § 58.35.

(c) The State shall report NO and NO_x data consistent with the requirements of § 58.35 for criteria pollutants.

(d) The State shall report VOC data and meteorological data within 6 months following the end of each quarterly reporting period.

§ 58.46 System modification.

(a) Any proposed changes to the PAMS network description will be evaluated during the annual SLAMS Network Review specified in § 58.20. Changes proposed by the State must be approved by the Administrator. The State will be allowed 1 year (until the next annual evaluation) to implement the appropriate changes to the PAMS network.

(b) PAMS network requirements are mandatory only for serious, severe, and extreme O₃ nonattainment areas. When any such area is redesignated to attainment, the State may revise its PAMS monitoring program subject to approval by the Administrator.

Subpart F—Air Quality Index Reporting**§ 58.50 Index reporting.**

(a) The State shall report to the general public on a daily basis through prominent notice an air quality index in accordance with the requirements of appendix G to this part.

(b) Reporting must commence by January 1, 1981, for all urban areas with a population exceeding 500,000, and by January 1, 1983, for all urban areas with a population exceeding 200,000.

(c) The population of an urban area for purposes of index reporting is the most recent U.S. census population figure as defined in § 58.1 paragraph (s).

[44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 9586, Mar. 19, 1986. Redesignated at 58 FR 8467, Feb. 12, 1993]

Subpart G—Federal Monitoring

SOURCE: 44 FR 27571, May 10, 1979. Redesignated at 58 FR 8467, Feb. 12, 1993.

§ 58.60 Federal monitoring.

The Administrator may locate and operate an ambient air monitoring station if the State fails to locate, or schedule to be located, during the initial network design process or as a result of the annual review required by § 58.20(d):

(a) A SLAMS at a site which is necessary in the judgment of the Regional

Administrator to meet the objectives defined in appendix D to this part, or

(b) A NAMS at a site which is necessary in the judgment of the Administrator for meeting EPA national data needs.

§ 58.61 Monitoring other pollutants.

The Administrator may promulgate criteria similar to that referenced in Subpart B of this part for monitoring a pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard does not exist. Such an action would be taken whenever the Administrator determines that a nationwide monitoring program is necessary to monitor such a pollutant.

APPENDICES TO PART 58

APPENDIX A—QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL AIR MONITORING STATIONS (SLAMS)

1. *General Information.*

This appendix specifies the minimum quality assurance requirements applicable to SLAMS air monitoring data submitted to EPA. States are encouraged to develop and maintain quality assurance programs more extensive than the required minimum.

Quality assurance of air monitoring systems includes two distinct and important interrelated functions. One function is the control of the measurement process through the implementation of policies, procedures, and corrective actions. The other function is the assessment of the quality of the monitoring data (the product of the measurement process). In general, the greater the effort effectiveness of the control of a given monitoring system, the better will be the resulting quality of the monitoring data. The results of data quality assessments indicate whether the control efforts need to be increased.

Documentation of the quality assessments of the monitoring data is important to data users, who can then consider the impact of the data quality in specific applications (see Reference 1). Accordingly, assessments of SLAMS data quality are required to be reported to EPA periodically.

To provide national uniformity in this assessment and reporting of data quality for all SLAMS networks, specific assessment and reporting procedures are prescribed in detail in sections 3, 4, and 5 of this appendix.

In contrast, the control function encompasses a variety of policies, procedures, specifications, standards, and corrective measures which affect the quality of the resulting data. The selection and extent of the quality control activities—as well as additional